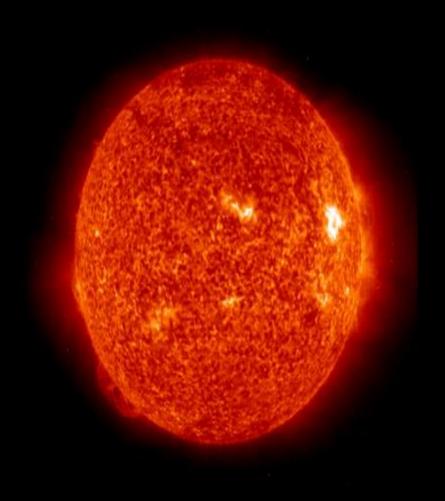
The Sun is where it all starts...



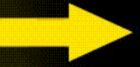
The Sun Heats the Earth... The Earth Heats the Air

Incoming Solar Radiation passes through the atmosphere and is absorbed by the Earth's surface.

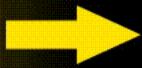
Outgoing Terrestrial Radiation is absorbed by the atmosphere.

Uneven Heating of the Earth

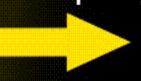
Oblique Rays (Less Radiation Recieved)



Vertical Rays (More Radiation Recieved)



Oblique Rays (Less Radiation Recieved)

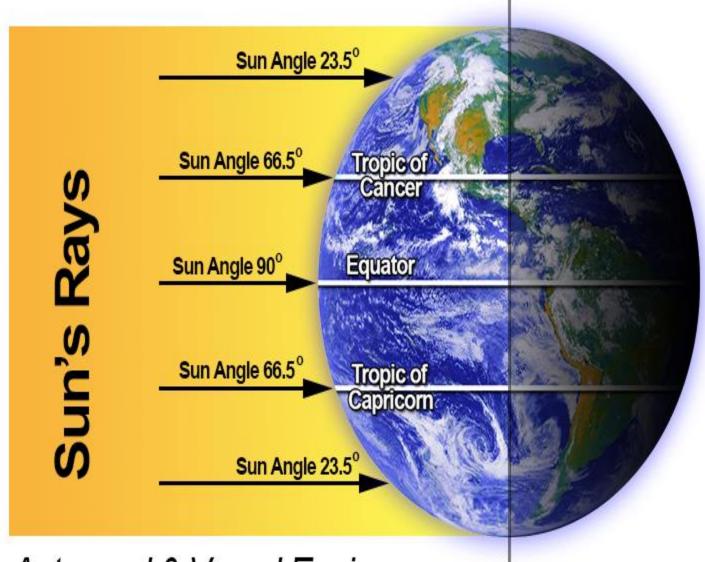




Equatorial Regions are Warmer (Higher Sun Angles)

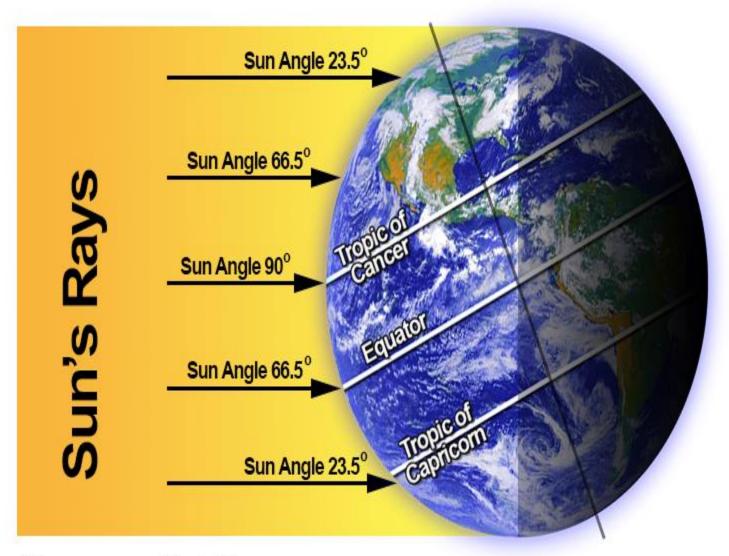
Polar Regions are Colder (Lower Sun Angles)

Seasonal Differences (Due to Earth's Axial Tilt)



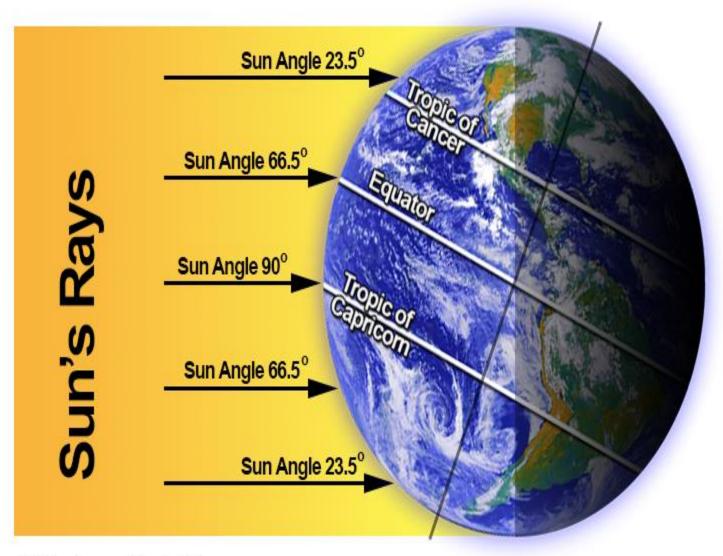
Autumnal & Vernal Equinox

Seasonal Differences (Due to Earth's Axial Tilt)



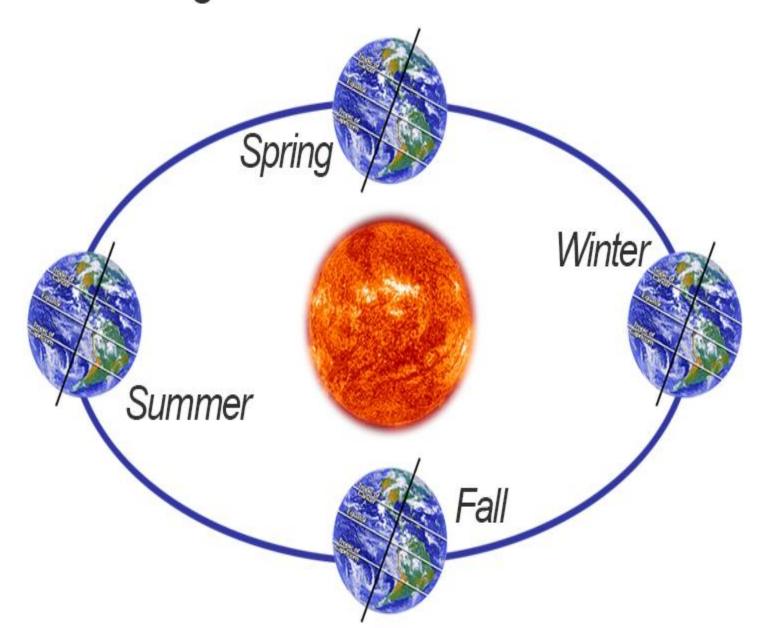
Summer Solstice

Seasonal Differences (Due to Earth's Axial Tilt)



Winter Solstice

Seasons Change as Earth Revolves Around the Sun

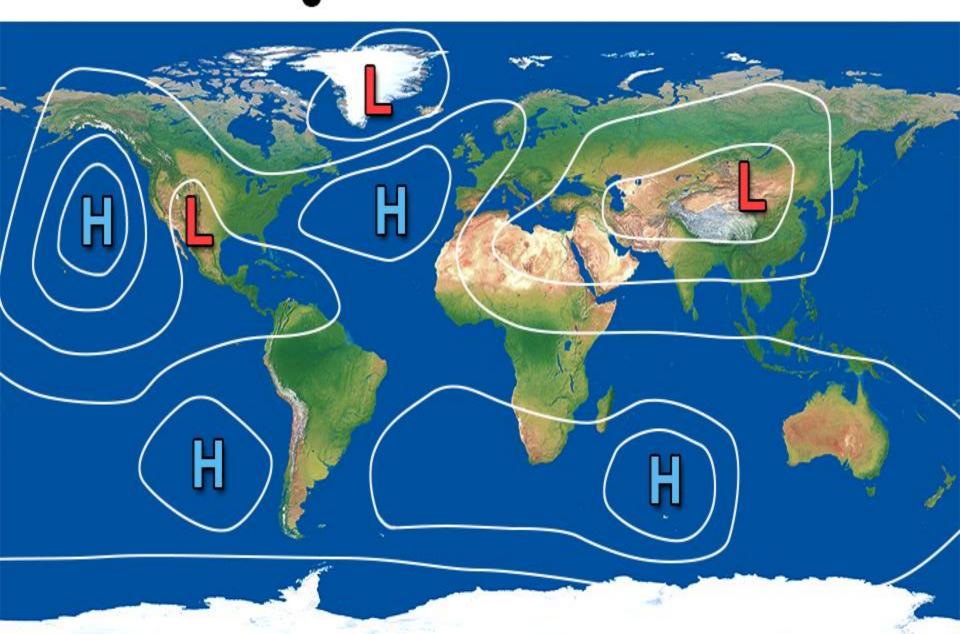


Land & Water Heat Differently

Land heats faster and to higher temperatures than water

Land also cools faster and to lower temperatures than water

Uneven Heating = Uneven Pressure Distribution



Pressure & Wind Air moves from High to Low Pressure

Moving air is called "WIND"



